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Mr. Kellogg is apparently master of his subject, and is writing for those who have especially to do with timber and lumber. The book has no preface or table of contents and the chapters are not numbered; but there is a careful index. Dealers in wood products, lumber men and engineers will find it useful as a hand book.

R. MALCOLM KEIR.

#### EDUCATIONAL

**Bilder-Atlas zur Länderkunde.** Eine Ergänzung für Schulatanten und erdkundliche Lernbücher insbesondere für Alfred Kirchhoffs Erdkunde für Schulen und Daniels Leitfaden der Geographie. Von Felix Lampe. 31 pp. of text, 246 ills. Buchhandlung des Waisenhauses, Halle a. d. S. 1914. Mk. 2, 10 x 7.

An interesting collection of pictures. The book needs the texts to which the pictures are supplementary in order to be of largest service. Any attempt to give an adequate idea of the countries of the world in 246 views must leave much to the imagination. At the same time with careful selection of typical scenes, as most of these are, it is remarkable how much may be done. The pictures, on the whole, are very clear, but a few have suffered in reproduction.

ROBERT M. BROWN.

**College Physiography.** By R. S. Tarr. Published under the editorial direction of L. Martin. xxii and 837 pp. Maps, ills., index. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1914. \$3.50. 9 x 6.

The late Professor Tarr wrote the first draft of twenty chapters. Prof. Martin, the junior author, wrote the remaining seven chapters (atmosphere and terrestrial magnetism) and took entire editorial charge. The volume is of college grade in fullness of presentation, and in the fact that rival theories are presented and discussed. Considerable emphasis is placed on human relationships. Inquiry into some problems is excluded as outside the subject, *e. g.*, the manner of ice flowage, which is referred to the physicists. The chapters on glaciation have been much enriched by the senior author's original studies in Alaska, Greenland, Europe and New York State. The normal geographical cycle and its terms are clearly set forth; it is to be regretted that the arid cycle was not similarly presented.

The abundant illustrations are, for the most part, fresh and illuminative and include, in addition to many original ones, diagrams and photographs from the best and most recent publications. The ten topographic maps, each presenting a notable relief form, are highly instructive. No specific list of good maps is given, nor are there specific directions as to how readers may obtain the particular maps referred to at the ends of chapters. The bibliographies are rich and complete. The index has been well done with reference both to topics and authors.

C. D. VON ENGELN.

**Elements of General Science.** By Otis W. Caldwell and William L. Eikenberry. xiv and 308 pp. Maps, ills., index. Ginn & Co., Boston, 1914. \$1. 8 x 5½.

High school teachers who have struggled with the problem of selecting a course in general science and securing encouraging results from their work should be grateful for this book. The authors are skilful teachers who have applied to their work the knowledge of the scientist, controlled by a sane and sympathetic comprehension of the minds and attitudes of boys and girls of high school years. A valuable feature of the book is the simple and effective way in which all the body of knowledge discussed is shown to bear directly on the student's life and needs. Possibly this has never been so well done before as in the section "Water and its Uses." The style is both forceful and interesting, the illustrations and type are excellent. The cause of science teaching in the schools has received a valuable impetus in the right direction.

CAROLINE W. HOTCHKISS.